SYNTHESIS OF QUINAZOLINOCARBOLINE ALKALOIDS

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Abstract: Quinazolinocarboline alkaloides, 1 e.g. rutaecarpine $(\underline{1})$, can readily be synthesized by reacting tryptamine with 2-trifluoromethyl-4H-(3,1)-benzoxazin-4-one (quickly generated in situ from TFAA and 2H-(3,1)-benzoxazine-2,4-(1H)dione). The product formed 3-[2-(3-indoly1)ethyl]-2-trifluoromethyl-4(3H)quinazolinone $(\underline{2})$ is then cyclized (HC1/HOAc) to 13b-trifluoromethyl-13b, 14 dihydrorutaecarpine $(\underline{3})$, whereupon CF₃H is eliminated by treatment with base. The whole procedure can conveniently be performed as a three-reaction one-pot procedure giving rutaecarpine $(\underline{1})$, in 99% yield within 3 h.

This approach to quinazolinocarboline alkaloids has now been extented to the synthesis of evodiamine (4) and 13b, 14-dihydrorutaecarpine ($\underline{5}$) as outlined in the Scheme.

- 1. J. Bergman, The Alkaloids 21, 29 (1983).
- 2. J. Bergman and S. Bergman, Heterocycles 16, 347 (1981).